



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/916,146	07/26/2001	Richard A.A. Heylen	204	8208

31665 7590 01/17/2008
PATENT DEPARTMENT
MACROVISION CORPORATION
2830 DE LA CRUZ BLVD.
SANTA CLARA, CA 95050

EXAMINER

PYZOCHA, MICHAEL J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2137

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-----------	---------------

01/17/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/916,146	HEYLEN, RICHARD A.A.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael Pyzocha	2137	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2,3,5-7,9,10,12,14-16,18,19 and 33-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2,3,5-7,9,10,12,14-16,18,19 and 33-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/14/08</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 2137

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 2, 3, 5-7, 9, 10, 12, 14-16, 18, 19, and 33-37 are pending.

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/25/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3, 5-7, 9, 12, 14-16, 18-19, 30-31, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hogan (US 5699434), in view of Maenza (US 6076165) in view of Menezes

Art Unit: 2137

(Handbook of Applied Cryptography) and further in view of Kobayashi et al. (US 6665240).

As per claims 30-31, Hogan discloses providing data patterns on the disc arranged such that the disc patterns cannot be accurately copied onto another disc by a writer for recordable discs which has a limited ability to look ahead during encoding, wherein the data patterns have a DSV (digital sum value) which has a rapid rate of change over time wherein the transition in the EFM (eight to fourteen modulation) signal from the data patterns are shifted from their ideal values or the ability of disc drives to maintain optimal head positioning is compromised (Hogan: Col 3, lines 48-60; Col 5, line 64 to Col 6, line 41; Figs 3A,3B,3C,3D); the data patterns making up a signature (Hogan: Col 3, lines 48-60; Col 5, line 64 to Col 6, line 41; Figs 3A,3B,3C,3D); wherein the data patterns of the signature and other data are applied to the optical disc using a laser beam recorder controlled by an encoder which has a larger ability to look ahead than the writer and thus can be controlled to accurately write the signature to the disc (Hogan: Col 3, lines 48-60; Col 5, line 64 to Col 6, line 41; Figs 3A,3B,3C,3D) and wherein transitions in the EFM signal from the applied data patterns are shifted from their ideal values, or the ability of

Art Unit: 2137

disc drives to maintain optimal beam positioning is compromised (see column 3 lines 48-67).

Hogan fails to explicitly disclose an authentication signature technique used in a mastering process and twice scrambling the data.

However, Maenza teaches employing authentication signature techniques in a mastering process (see Abstract). More specifically, Maenza teaches writing data patterns making up an authenticating signature to a disc in a mastering process, whereby the data patterns making up the authenticating signature cannot be accurately copied to another disc using standard equipment. In so doing, security of data in the mastering process is maintained.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was filed to combine the ideas of Maenza with those of Hogan because doing so allows security of data in a mastering process.

The modified Hogan and Maenza system fails to disclose the use of an XOR function to scramble the patterns that make up the authentication signature and twice scrambling this data.

However, Menezes teaches the use of scrambled data patterns to make an authentication signature (see pages 22-23) and teaches the use of the XOR function to scramble data (see page

Art Unit: 2137

20) and Kobayashi et al. teaches twice scrambling the data (see column 8 line 64 through column 9 line 11 and Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was filed to combine the ideas of Menezes with those of Hogan and Maenza because doing so allows for non-repudiation of data and to protect data quickly and to twice scramble this data in order to be able to provide a system that makes illegal copies have adverse effects.

As per claim 3, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system discloses successful operation of the copy protected disc requires that the disc be present in the drive and that a correct authenticating signature be readable therefrom (Hogan: Fig 1; Col 4, lines 18-21).

As per claims 5 and 14, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system discloses the provided data patterns additionally to the rapid rate of change ensure that the DSV has an absolute value significantly greater than usual (Hogan: Col 3, lines 43-47).

As per claims 6 and 15, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system the provided data patterns are repeated patterns of values (Hogan: Fig 3A, 3B, Col 3, lines 48-59).

Art Unit: 2137

As per claims 7 and 16, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system discloses the size of the provided data patterns is predetermined (Hogan: Col 6, lines 42-49).

As per claims 9 and 18, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system discloses the provided data patterns arranged to produce a DSV which has a substantial low frequency component lower than that of the lowest signal frequency that does not cause DSV problems (Hogan: Col 5, lines 51-63; Fig 3B).

As per claims 12 and 34, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system discloses the provided data patterns have a size and/or nature which ensures that they cannot be accurately written by a writer of recordable discs (Hogan: Col 3, lines 48-59; Col 1, lines 19-23).

As per claims 19 and 35, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system discloses the data patterns are put in a plurality of sectors on the optical disc (Hogan: Col 3, lines 48-60; Col 5, line 64 to Col 6, line 41).

5. Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system and further in view of Newman, U.S. Patent No. 6,353,890.

As per claim 2, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes and Kobayashi et al. system fails to identify the use of corrupt or

Art Unit: 2137

incorrect data on a particular sector to signify that the disc is not original. The errors in Hogan's system only serve to create a large DSV which inhibits copying of the disc.

However, Newman discloses the existence of corrupted or otherwise incorrect data in a particular sector on the optical disc signifies that that disc is not original whereby its use may be prevented (Newman: Col 10, lines 14-21). The errors in Newman's system serve to signify that the disc is or is not original. If the disc is not original, its use is not permitted.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was filed to combine the ideas of Newman with those of Hogan in view of Maenza and allow for the data patterns to authenticate whether use of a disc is or is not permitted because doing this adds an additional security feature in the system.

As per claim 10, the modified Hogan, Maenza, Menezes, Kobayashi et al. and Newman system discloses the authenticating signature is also made up of sectors containing only zeros which are provided both before and after sectors containing the chosen data patterns (Newman: Col 3, lines 15-20; Col 3, lines 60-65);

Art Unit: 2137

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Pyzocha whose telephone number is (571) 272-3875. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm first Fridays of the bi-week off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2137

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MJP


EMMANUEL L. MOISE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER